



Stoke-upon-Trent Urban Sanitary Authority.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S
Annual Report
For 1898.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, M.D.,

Medical Officer of Health.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT :
M. A. HEAD, CHURCH STREET,
MDCCCXCIX.



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Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	1,881
Population in 1,891..	...	...	...	...	...	24,013
Estimated Population to middle of 1,898	...	...	...	...	...	28,176
Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	5,343
Houses with less than Five Rooms...	...	...	...	...	...	1,914
Houses with only Two Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	40
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£87,329

TO THE

Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors

OF THE

Municipal Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent.



GENTLEMEN,

Through your kindness and forbearance I have the privilege of presenting to you my Annual Report, and regret that the prevalence of Zymotic Diseases throughout the year make it appear more unfavourable than in previous years. Measles, Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Scarlet and Enteric Fevers have all helped to increase the Zymotic and General Death Rate, being at some time of the year epidemic, not only in Stoke but in the whole North Staffordshire District. The following schools have been closed for stated periods during the months of March, April, May, June and July, namely :—

Central Infants' and Juniors'.	Trent Vale Mixed.
Central Boys' and Girls'.	Trent Vale Infants'.
Cliff Vale Infants'.	Boothen Infants'.
Cross Street Infants'.	Penkhull Infants'.
Cross St. Boys', Girls' & Junior.	Harpfield Infants'.
Roman Catholic Boys.	Cliff Vale Boys' & Girls'.
Roman Catholic Girls.	

POPULATION STATISTICS.

In my last Annual Report I stated that at the end of the year the population would probably reach 28,000. This estimate has been exceeded, as in the middle of the year the population was computed to be 28,176. The population according to the Census of—

1871	was	15,144
1881	„	19,261
1891	„	24,013

showing an increase of about 4,000 every decade, or about 400 a year.

The area of the Borough is 1881 acres, giving a density of 14·9 persons per acre. Much of the land is built upon, but a large portion is agricultural, and used for the deposit of waste material from the manufactories.

By natural increase, *id est* the excess of births over deaths, from the Census of 1891 was as follows:—

		Excess of Births over Deaths.		Population.
1892	...	242	...	24,255
1893	...	121	...	24,396
1894	...	204	...	24,600
1895	...	147	...	24,747
1896	...	375	...	25,122
1897	...	176	...	25,298
1898	...	131	...	25,429

The population increases by immigration from year to year, and the density varies in different parts of the Borough, as the vacant portions of land are built upon.

The calculations of the Borough Surveyor shew the number of Houses in the Borough to be as follows:—

1881	...	3,731	}	average annual increase 85·9	
1891	...	4,590			
1892	...	4,694	...	...	increase 104

1893	...	4,755	...	...	increase	61
1894	...	4,883	...	...	,,	78
1895	...	4,883	...	...	,,	50
1896	...	4,989	...	...	,,	106
1897	...	5,145	...	...	,,	156
1898	...	5,343	...	...	,,	198

There are no cellar dwellings in the Borough.

The number of persons per house in the United Kingdom at the Census of 1891 was five. Stoke Borough has an average a little in excess of that number, being 5·27 persons per house.

No houses have been closed during the year.

BIRTH STATISTICS.

The number of Births registered during the year was 923, of which 439 were Males and 484 Females. Of the localities in which Births took place there were in—

Stoke Borough : 425 Males, 463 Females.

Stoke Workhouse : 14 Males, 21 Females.

The figures give a birth rate of 32·7 for the whole Borough, and a birth rate of 36 for the Workhouse population.

The corrected birth rate for the whole Borough, after deducting the births in the Workhouse, which did not belong to Stoke, is 30·5.

The total number of illegitimate births was 54; 24 Males and 30 Females, giving a percentage of 6·06 for the year.

The number of Births which were illegitimate in the Borough of Stoke proper was 30; 15 Males and 15 Females. Of the 35 Births which occurred in the Workhouse four belonged to Stoke.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS.

1891	...	...	...	...	831
1892	...	...	...	...	816
1893	...	...	...	...	874
1894	...	...	...	...	811
1895	...	...	...	...	872
1896	...	...	...	...	800
1897	...	...	...	...	836
1898	...	...	...	...	923

GROSS BIRTH RATE.

1890	...	...	30·3		
1891	...	...	34·6		
1892	...	...	32·3		
1893	...	...	34·4	corrected	33·3
1894	...	...	31	„	30·1
1895	...	...	32·9	„	31·5
1896	...	...	29·6	„	28·7
1897	...	...	30·3	„	29·3
1898	...	...	32·7	„	30·5

In the 33 large English towns the average birth rate was in—

1893	...	31·9	1896	...	30·7
1894	...	30·7	1897	...	30·7
1895	...	31·3	1898	...	30·3

This is 1·4 per thousand below the mean rate of the preceding ten years, and lower than any year on record.

MORTALITY STATISTICS.

The Registrar's returns for the year show the number of Deaths in the Municipal Area to be 759; 412 Males and 347 Females.

These figures give a gross death rate of 26·94 per thousand of the population, estimated to the middle of the year.

In order to estimate the correct death rate it is necessary to eliminate from these figures the deaths of persons who did not belong to the Borough.

There are two Public Institutions situated within the Borough in which a number of deaths took place of persons not belonging to Stoke proper. The number of persons who died in the Public Institutions was 291, of these 241 did not belong to Stoke. When these deaths are deducted from the gross returns the death rate corrected is 18·34.

The death rate for 33 large English towns was 19·0. This almost corresponds with that of last year, and was 1·3 below the average of the ten preceding years.

For the Borough the death rate for the preceding years was in—

1891	...	29·3	the corrected death rate was			16·5
1892	...	24·7	„	„	„	16·7
1893	...	28·4	„	„	„	19
1894	...	23·3	„	„	„	15·7
1895	...	27·4	„	„	„	17
1896	...	24·1	„	„	„	15·7
1897	...	23·9	„	„	„	15·9
1898	...	26·9	„	„	„	18·34

The deaths occurred in three localities, viz. :—

Stoke Borough	...	...	468
Stoke Workhouse	...	...	160
N. S. Infirmary	...	...	131

The deaths certified were 405 Males and 341 Females, Total, 746.

The deaths uncertified were 7 Males and 6 Females, Total, 13.

Deaths not belonging to Stoke, 150 Males and 91 Females.

Inquests on deaths belonging to Stoke, 13.

Inquests on deaths not belonging to Stoke, 23.

Deaths from violence belonging to Stoke, 12.

Deaths from violence not belonging to Stoke, 22.

Deaths under one year foreign to Stoke, 10.

Infantile death rate per 1000 births: Gross, 177·5.

Corrected, 166·2.

The deaths classified according to ages were—

LOCALITIES	Under 1	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—60	Over 60	TOTAL
Stoke Borough	148	90	18	13	121	78	468
Stoke Workhouse	8	12	3	6	80	51	160
N. S. Infirmary	2	6	18	13	86	6	131
	158	108	39	32	287	135	759

During the year there were 158 deaths under 1 year.

The deaths of these infants classified as to month and disease were—

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Atrophy	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Bronchitis	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	10
Congenital Debility	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	2	2	20
Convulsions	3	2	...	5	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	1	17
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	12	5	...	1	27
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	6
Heart Disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3
Inanition	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4
Injuries	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Marasmus	...	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	1	2	2	16
Measles	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	9
Meningitis	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	5
Pneumonia	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5
Premature Birth	1	2	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	1	2	1	15
Scarlet Fever	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Syphilis... ..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Tabes Mesenterica	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Tuberculosis	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Other Diseases	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	6
Total	10	10	6	18	7	7	18	15	28	14	10	15	158

In 1890	...	190	per thousand born died.
1891	...	160	„ „
1892	...	161	„ „
1893	...	159	„ „
1894	...	183	„ „
1895	...	192·6	„ „
1896	...	163·7	„ „
1897	...	191·3	„ „
1898	...	166·2	„ „

The infantile mortality is largely increased by the pernicious habit of feeding the little ones on prepared foods. Farinaceous food is given to them before their digestive organs are developed, and, not being assimilated, it causes Diarrhœa and Wasting Diseases. Then again, their food is given to them irregularly, and is frequently of too varied a nature. The causes of the excessive infantile mortality are not far to seek. Amongst them may be mentioned early and improvident marriages. The neglect by the mother on account of going to work, and delegating her duties of nurse to elder children, neighbours, or old women. Condensed milk of doubtful origin and inferior brands is not nourishing.

The mean age at death: 31·10 Males and 33·9 Females.
Mean, 32·5.

The deaths from zymotic diseases were as follows :

	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Membr'neous Croup	Enteric	Puerperal Fever	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhœa	Total
Stoke Borough	15	10	2	8	5	...	35	6	31	112
Stoke Workhouse	...	6	...	3	1	...	4	...	2	16
N. S. Infirmary	...	3	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	20
Total ...	15	21	2	25	6	1	39	6	33	148

Plumbism caused 1 death.

Gross zymotic death rate, 5·2; foreign, 28.

Corrected zymotic death rate, 4·2.

The zymotic death rate for 33 large towns is 2·85. This exceeds the average of the ten preceding years.

The deaths from constitutional diseases were:—

			Phthisis	Cancer	Syphilis	Hydrocephalus	Rheumatism	Meningitis	Pernicious Anæmia	Atrophy	Diabetes Mellitus	General Tuberculosis	Hip-Joint Disease	Marasmus	Congenital Debility	Tabes Mesenterica	Jaundice	Purpura	Total
Stoke..	...	...	46	37	2	3	3	19	3	6	4	14	4	17	20	4	2	1	185
Foreign	...	...	20	15	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	...	1	53

Diseases of the respiratory organs, such as Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Pleurisy caused 108 deaths, and were for Stoke Borough 71, Stoke Workhouse 25, N. S. Infirmary 12, of which 32 did not belong to the Borough. Heart disease caused 75 deaths, of which 35 did not belong to the Borough.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

In 1891 these diseases caused 121 deaths.

1892	„	„	103	„
1893	„	„	98	„
1894	„	„	94	„
1895	„	„	133	„
1896	„	„	116	„
1897	„	„	109	„
1898	„	„	108	„

HEART DISEASES.

In 1891 these diseases caused 53 deaths.

1892	„	„	50	„
1893	„	„	65	„

In 1894 these diseases caused 62 deaths.

1895	„	„	78	„
1896	„	„	51	„
1897	„	„	58	„
1898	„	„	75	„

I have received certificates of notification of Infectious Diseases as follows :—

	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.	TOTALS.
January	24	2	—	8	2	4	40
February	31	4	1	5	—	7	48
March	13	1	—	6	1	5	26
April	20	2	—	12	1	4	39
May	17	9	—	10	2	3	41
June	14	4	—	7	—	7	32
July	13	3	—	15	1	2	34
August	26	27	1	11	—	3	68
September	18	2	—	22	—	7	49
October	35	30	—	23	—	5	93
November	61	25	2	10	—	4	102
December	34	24	—	12	2	8	80
Totals	306	133	4	141	9	59	652

The Infectious Diseases Notification Act cost the Borough £70 17s. 0d.

	£	s.	d.
The cost in 1893 was ...	62	2	6
The cost in 1894 was ...	47	13	6
The cost in 1895 was ...	43	17	0
The cost in 1896 was ...	35	14	6
The cost in 1897 was ...	32	9	6
The cost in 1898 was ...	70	17	0

No breach of the Act came under my notice.

Sixty cases of Scarlet Fever were removed to the Contagious Diseases Hospital.

This disease was very prevalent during the year.

In 1893, 83 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 2 died.

In 1894, 83 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 1 died.

In 1895, 51 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 2 died.

In 1896, 17 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 1 died.

In 1897, 16 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 1 died.

In 1898, 60 cases were sent to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, of which 7 died.

Seven cases of Diphtheria were removed to the Contagious Diseases Hospital. Nine cases occurred at the Blind and Deaf School, of which number 6 were removed to the Contagious Diseases Hospital. Fifty-five cases were notified from the Workhouse.

Enteric Fever prevailed during the months of July, August, and September. Twenty-five deaths occurred, of which 13 were imported cases.

The patients sent from the Borough to the Hospital at Bucknall entailed a charge amounting to £250 4s. 11d., which was equal to a charge of £4 14s. 5d. per head.

The number of houses infected during 1893 was 346.

The number of houses infected during 1894 was 286.

The number of houses infected during 1895 was 230.

The number of houses infected during 1896 was 231.

The number of houses infected during 1897 was 203.

The number of houses infected during 1898 was 382.

Weekly returns of the Infectious Diseases have been sent regularly to the Local Government Board and the County Medical Officer.

Numerous cases of Lead Poisoning have been reported, but only one of these proved fatal.

SCARLATINA.

Scarlatina was very prevalent during the year. One hundred and thirty cases out of a total of 306 occurred during the last quarter. There were 15 deaths from this malady during the year—a proportion of one death to every 20 cases reported.

DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria was reported during the year from every side of the Borough. The disease was very prevalent during the latter half of the year, especially during the last quarter. There were 48 houses in the Borough infected, and of some 70 cases which occurred during the year the Campbell Road district

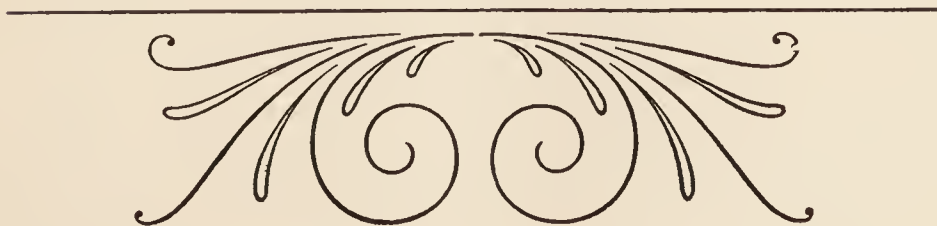
had 19, which were reported—viz., Campbell Road 3, Cornwallis Street 8, Lonsdale Street 2, Stamer Street 3, Woodhouse Terrace 1.

There were several outbreaks at the Workhouse; the Medical Officer reported 55 cases. The whole of the Sanitary arrangements at the Workhouse have been inspected, and several faults discovered, which are to be remedied as soon as possible.

There was an outbreak of Diphtheria at the Blind and the Deaf Schools; 9 cases were reported, and 6 were removed to Isolation Hospital. On investigation there were some sanitary defects found in the drainage, which have been rectified. The stagnant pools near the schools have been done away with.

There were 21 deaths from this disease, of which 6 occurred in the Workhouse, 5 in the North Staffordshire Infirmary, and 10 in the Borough itself. There were 7 deaths, which occurred amongst people who belonged to other districts.

The North Staffordshire Infirmary provides treatment for Diphtheria cases from the North Staffordshire district.



INFECTIOUS DISEASE STATISTICS.

		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
Albert Street	...	8	...	...	2	...	1
Albion Street	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Allen Street	...	3	1	...	...	...	...
Argyle Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Back Glebe Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Baggs' Row	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Bagnall's Cottages	...	4	...	...	1	...	...
Bath Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Bath Terrace	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Bedford Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Berry Street	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Boothan Road	...	9	...	...	1	...	...
Boothan Villas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bouhey Street	...	7	...	...	...	...	1
Brick Kiln Lane	...	3	...	...	3	...	...
Brighton Street	...	5	2	...	...	...	1
Butler Street	...	...	.	...	1	...	...
Campbell Road	...	4	3	...	2	...	1
Canning Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Chapel Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Church Street	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Cliff Bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cliff Bank Square	...	2	...	...	2	1	...
Clifton Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cliff Vale	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Clyde Street	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Copeland Street	...	3	...	...	...	...	1
Cornwallis Street	...	9	8	...	...	...	2
Corporation Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton's Hollow	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cross Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dean Street	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Doncaster Lane	...	1	...	...	1	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
East Street	...	...	1		2	...	...
Flash Lane	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
Frank Street	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Garner Street	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
George Street	..	5	...	...	1	...	...
Glebe Street	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
Hartshill	...	5	2	...	...	...	1
Havelock Street	...	...	..	...	...	...	1
High Street	...	1	...	...	1	...	2
Hollins Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Honeywall	...	5	...	...	1	...	...
Hulme Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Inglis Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
James Street	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Johnson's Square	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Kingscroft	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
Knapper's Gate	...	2	...	...	...	..	...
Lawrence Street	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Lawson Terrace	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Leason Street	..	4	...	...	...	...	...
Lewis Street	...	...	1	...	2	...	2
Liddle Street	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Lion Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Liverpool Road	...	5	...	...	1	...	1
London Road	..	3	...	...	...	...	...
Longfield Place	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Lonsdale Street	...	...	2	...	2	...	2
Lord Street	..	...	...	...	1	...	...
Lovatt Street	...	2	...	...	1	...	2

INFECTIOUS DISEASES STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria,	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
Lower Vine Row	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Maclagan Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Market Square	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Market Street	...	...	...	...	4	...	...
Mayo Street	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Mill Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
New Street	...	14	...	1	1	...	...
Newcastle Road	...	5	...	...	...	1	2
Newcastle Street	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Nursery Street	...	8	4	...	...	...	1
Oakhill	...	10	...	...	2	...	...
Occupation Street	...	10	2	...	...	...	...
Oxford Street	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
Park Street	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
Parson's Lane	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Peel Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Penkhull New Road	...	12	1	...	...	...	...
Penkhull Square	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Princes Road	...	1	...	...	2	...	...
Princes Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Prospect Row	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pump Street	...	...	1	...	2	1	...
Queen's Road	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Rainbow Row	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Regent Street	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Registry Street	...	2	...	...	1	...	...
Richmond Street	...	7	1	...	...	...	...
Saint Ann Street	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
School Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASE STATISTICS—CONTINUED.

		Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Erysipelas.
Selwyn Street	...	3	...	...	1	1	2
Shelton New Road	...	2	...	...	...	1	...
Shelton Old Road	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Sheppard Street	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Sideway Road	...	6	...	...	1	...	...
Slaney Street	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
South Terrace	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
Stamer Street	...	2	3	...	...	...	...
Steele Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Stoke Old Road	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
Stoke Road	...	5	...	...	2	...	1
Stone Street	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Stubbs' Gate	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
Summer Street	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
The Villas	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Thomas Street	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Union Street	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Vale Street	...	3	3	...	1	...	4
Vicarage Road	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Victoria Street	...	5	1	...	...	...	...
Villa Street	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Water Street	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Watson Street	...	2	1	...	...	...	...
West Street	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Wharf Street	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
William Street	...	7	...	...	...	...	...
Wilson Street	...	1	4	...	2	...	...
Wood Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Woodhouse Street	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Woodhouse Terrace	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Woodland Street	...	1	...	...	...	...	2

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply has been constant during the year, except at Oakhill and Trent Vale, where the pipes were broken. Almost the whole of the Borough has a constant and plentiful supply of bright, clear water, which is very satisfactory for drinking and for domestic and trade use.

The following is a recent analysis of the Hatton supply :—

PUBLIC ANALYSIS LABORATORY,

10 VICTORIA STREET,

WOLVERHAMPTON.

ANALYSIS OF HATTON WATER.

Total solid matter, dried at 212° F.	...	...	14.70
Free and Saline Ammonia	...	...	0.0014
Organic Ammonia	...	...	0.000
Nitric Nitrogen	...	...	0.28
Combined Chlorine	...	...	0.77
Oxygen absorbed in 24 hours at 80° F.	...	...	0.000
Colour through 2 feet	...	very pale bluish tinge	
Hardness	...	...	7.42°
Hardness after boiling	...	...	4.90°

This water is organically and otherways excellent for drinking and general domestic use.

(Signed) E. W. T. JONES, F.I.C.

Some 30 houses, are still dependent, however, upon local wells for drinking water.

The Municipality possesses four Public Drinking Fountains, which are conveniently situated in the following streets : Church Street, Liverpool Road, Minton's, in London Road, and Boothern Bridge.

The water supplied to the Public Baths has been bright, clear, plentiful, having no sediment, and containing no moss nor any colouring matter.

The Market and Provision Shops have been frequently visited during the year, and found satisfactory.

The quality of the food supplied was wholesome and good.

Subjoined is Mr. Knight's report for the year, under the Food and Drugs Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1898.

List of Samples purchased for Analysis in the Borough of Stoke-upon-Trent, including Stubbs' Gate, Basford, Hanford, Trent Vale, and Cliff Vale.

51 MILK.

40 BUTTER. 1 Adulterated (Margarine). Conviction obtained.

20 CHEESE.

10 PEPPER.

4 GINGER.

20 MUSTARD.

5 FLOUR.

8 BRANDY. 1 Adulterated with water beyond statutory limitation. Conviction obtained.

7 GIN.

6 RUM.

8 WHISKEY. 1 Adulterated with water beyond statutory limitation. Conviction obtained.

4 CONFECTIONERY (SWEETS).

8 BREAD.

One hundred and eighty-eight Samples have been certified by the County Analyst to be genuine, and three adulterated. In each case of adulteration the offenders have been summoned and convicted.

Special attention has been given to the Margarine Act; one hundred and six visits have been made, and there has been one complaint.

Special attention has been given to the sale of milk on Sundays and that supplied to Public Institutions.

County Analyst: E. W. T. JONES,
Wolverhampton.

County Chief Inspector: E. W. H. KNIGHT,
Office, 32 Copeland Street, Stoke-on-Trent.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The Dairies and Cowsheds within the Borough have been visited.

One was condemned and closed; others have had notices served on the tenants for the improvement of the premises for the providing of sufficient cubic space and ventilation, and for the frequent lime-washing and disposal of manure.

Now that Tuberculosis is receiving so much attention, and the milk and meat supply blamed for causing some of the disease, it is more necessary than ever to pay particular attention to this subject.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The Slaughter-houses in the Borough are registered and licensed. They are 13 in number.

Berry Street (1)	London Road (3)
Campbell Road (1)	Lonsdale Street (1)
Cartlidge Street (1)	South Terrace (1)
Copeland Street (1)	St. Ann Street (1)
Liverpool Road (1)	Thomas Street (1)
William Street (1)	

I am in favour of a Public Abbatoir being erected, so that the meat can be easily and frequently inspected.

In June last the carcase of a Cow in course of preparation for sale was seized in a shed at Penkhull, and found to be unfit for food. The offender was summoned before the Stipendiary Magistrate, convicted, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment; the Stipendiary expressed in strong terms the seriousness of the offence against the public health which the offender had committed.

Several consignments of fish and rabbits have been voluntarily submitted to the Inspector for inspection, and condemned as unfit for food. This practice is to be commended, and shows a desire on the part of some tradesmen to give to the public a good and sound article of food.

BAKEHOUSES.

By reason of my illness I have not made many inspections of the Bakehouses, but at the instances of the Factory Inspector notices to limewash the Bakehouses have been served upon the occupants.

The Bakehouses were found to be kept apart from the Bed-rooms, though some have stables in close proximity.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSE.

There is only one Common Lodging-house within the Borough, and this has been frequently visited, both day and night, by the Sanitary Inspector, found to be conducted in a satisfactory manner, and kept in a cleanly condition. The requirements of the Public Health Act have been carried out.

SMOKE NUISANCE.

Several complaints as to smoke nuisances have been dealt with during the year, but still much might be done by more careful stoking to minimise the nuisance.

STEAM TRAMS.

Much inconvenience and danger to life and limb has been occasioned during the year by the laying down of new tram lines and the fixing of overhead wires, but with the introduction of electric traction the old standing nuisance of the smoke and fumes from the tramway engines will be removed, and the new system will be pleasanter, and present a more pleasing appearance in the streets.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The Hide and Skin Market has come in for considerable attention during the year, and certain structural improvements are about to be made, which it is hoped will remove any further cause for complaint.

CALCINING BONES.

The nuisance arising from this process, though not of frequent occurrence, is very serious, and if the fumes from the same were carried through another fire and burnt, no doubt the cause for complaint would be removed.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

As these places are on the increase more attention has been paid to them, especially with regard to the ventilation and cleanliness of such premises and the disposal of their refuse.

DISINFECTION.

The Sanitary Committee decided early in the year to provide a disinfecting apparatus, but on account of the difficulty of finding a convenient site the matter is still in abeyance.

It is hoped that the apparatus will be provided as soon as possible, as the cost and inconvenience of sending clothing and bedding to Bucknall, and the delay in getting them returned, makes the disinfection of clothing and bedding in many instances

impracticable, and probably secondary cases of infectious disease have occurred during the year, which would have been prevented had such an apparatus been provided in the Borough.

PIG KEEPING.

Considering the number of pigs kept in various parts of the Borough, not many complaints have been received under this head. Any complaints received have had prompt attention, and all causes for complaint removed.

CANAL BOATS.

During the year 277 canal boats have been inspected. Sixty-six contraventions of the Acts were found, for which notices were served, and these in 62 instances have been complied with. There appears to be a distinct improvement as regards overcrowding and uncleanness, and it is pleasing to note that some transport firms are discouraging the presence of women and children on their boats.

SEWAGE FARM.

The Sewage Farm has been carried on during the year in a satisfactory manner, and a very satisfactory effluent turned into the Trent. No complaints were made in regard to same by the County Council.

Additional pumping power has been provided to assist during times of flood and when repairs are being done to the steam engines.

CEMETERY.

Thirty-four interments took place in the Churchyard and Cemetery in Lonsdale Street during the last year.

VACCINATION.

The subjoined is an abstract from the two last half-yearly reports of the Vaccination Officer.

Stoke-upon-Trent District	Births Registered	Successfully Vaccinated	Insusceptible	Had Small Pox	Died	Postponed	Removals Certified	Removals Uncertified	Unaccounted for
	795	563	3	0	84	18	5	42	79

This is a return which should have the serious consideration of the Sanitary Authority. If small pox were imported into the district it might spread with great rapidity and grave consequences, whether the amount of preventable sickness or possible mortality were considered. Another point in connection with the disease is that we have no means of isolating any case that may occur, as the Joint Hospital Board will not receive cases of small pox.

SAMUEL JOHNSON, M.D.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.



Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report
TO
Medical Officer of Health,
for Year ending December 31st, 1898.

DEAR SIR,

I have pleasure in presenting the report of work done in my department during the past year.

SCAVENGING.—There has been a steady improvement in the work of scavenging during the year, as is shown by the large decrease in the number of complaints of full ashpits and closets received as the following figures will show.

Complaints received during 1898 were as follows: Ashpits 779, Cesspools 1127, total 1906, and complaints received during 1897: Ashpits 2387, Cesspools 2935, total 5322.

ASHPITS.—An important step has been taken during the year to bring about two very desirable things, namely: abolishment of uncovered ashpits, and a frequent removal of house refuse, by dealing with such uncovered ashpits as came under our notice, by having same removed, and the space occupied brought to level of surface of yard and paved, and a galvanised iron ashbin provided, the contents of which we undertake to remove weekly.

At the same time it was resolved that in all new houses to be built the ashbin system should be adopted.

Some 80 houses have been dealt with in this manner, and the appearance of these back yards has been greatly improved by the change.

CESSPOOL CLOSETS.—Another important work has been the conversion of cesspool closets, when found defective, into water-closets, 161 water-closets having been put in for the use of 182 houses during the year.

In making these alterations a large amount of yard drainage has been done at the same time, but I regret to say that in many instances no flushing apparatus has been provided to these closets, and this fact somewhat minimises the good work done, as a hand flushed closet runs greater risk of choking drains than where a flushing cistern is provided.

COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.—During the year I have visited the cowsheds and milkshops as frequently as possible, and one cowkeeper was prosecuted and convicted for infringing the regulations of the Cowsheds and Dairies Order as to cubic space, lighting and ventilation, and since then the occupier has removed to larger and more commodious premises. In another instance a new cowshed has been built in response to notice to provide more cubic space, and another has also been improved in regard to the lighting, ventilation and drainage.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.—These have been frequently visited during the year, and are kept fairly clean. In one instance the floor has been laid with concrete, and much improved thereby. Two slaughter-houses have ceased to be used during the year.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—The closet accommodation of factories and workshops has had special attention during the year, and in five instances water-closets have been substituted for cesspool closets, and one workshop without closet accommodation was provided with water-closet, and in another case a cesspool closet under workroom altered to a water-closet.

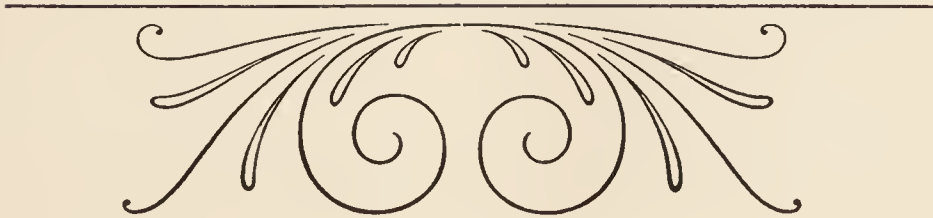
During the year all complaints as to nuisances have received prompt attention, and the necessary steps taken to remedy the same.

Enclosed is tabulated statements of work done, which I venture to think show a very satisfactory amount of work done during the past year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

T. STAKE, Asso. San. Inst.



SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK.

		Inspections and Observations Made		Formal Notice by Authority	Nuisances Abated after Notice	
Dwelling houses and Schools.	Foul Conditions	...	31	...	38	20
	Structural Defects	...	23	..	10	11
	Overcrowding	...	13	...	6	7
	Unfit for Habitation	...	2	...	1	1
	Lodging-houses	...	55	...	2	2
	Dairies and Milk Shops		23	...	3	3
	Cowsheds	...	57	...	3	2
	Bakehouses	...	—	...	—	—
	Slaughter-houses	...	53	...	4	3
	Canal Boats	...	277	...	66	62
	Ashpits and Privies	...	308	...	204	171
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure	...	19	...	10	11
	Water-closets	...	31	...	17	17
House Drainage	Defective Traps	...	42	...	21	20
	No Disconnection	...	16	...	12	18
	Other Faults.	...	137	...	69	56
	Water Supply	...	32	...	45	48
	Pigsties	...	4	...	2	2
	Animals improperly kept		7	...	3	3
	Offensive trades	..	31	...	1	—
	Smoke Nuisances	...	9	...	3	2
	Other Nuisances	...	—	...	—	—
Totals		...	1172		520	459

Seizures of unwholesome food 1

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of infected bedding stoved or destroyed	...	...	22
Houses disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	442
Schools disinfected after infectious disease	...	...	0
Prosecutions for not notifying existence of infectious disease			0
Convictions for not notifying existence of infectious disease			0
Prosecutions for exposure of infected person or things	...		0
Convictions for exposure of infected person or things	...		0

52 Weeks ending 31st December, 1898.

	Full Ashpits		Full Cesspools		Total
Complaints Received ...	779	...	1127	...	1906

Same Period Last Year.

	Full Ashpits		Full Cesspools		Total
Complaints Received ...	2387	...	2935	...	5322

SCAVENGERS' WORK DONE.

52 Weeks ending 31st December, 1898.

Ashpits Cleared	...	...	...	13,567
Loads Removed	...	...	...	8,995
Cesspools Cleared	...	...	...	9,626
Tubs Removed ...	...	...	...	3,964
No. of Horses employed	...	...	...	7
No. of Men employed...	...	...	...	16
Wages Paid, £1,035 9s. 1d.				

Same Period Last Year.

Ashpits Cleared	...	...	...	11,029
Loads Removed	...	...	...	7,900
Cesspools Cleared	...	...	...	7,745
Tubs Removed...	...	...	...	3,494
No. of Horses employed	...	...	...	6
No. of Men employed...	...	...	...	14
Wages Paid, £937 19s. 2d.				

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S WORK.

Houses Inspected	...	...	...	539
Miscellaneous Inspections	...	...	...	2,307
Infectious Disease Enquiries	...	...	...	420
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	9
Food Inspections	...	...	...	27
Drain Inspections	...	...	...	296
Common Lodging-house Inspections ...				55

Cowshed and Dairies Inspections	...	62
Slaughter-house Inspections		74
Hide and Skin Market Inspections	...	35
Letters <i>re</i> Sanitary Defects		138
Preliminary Notices Served		160
Legal Notices Served		43
Summonses Issued		2
Notices complied with		177

T. STAKE, Asso. San. Inst.,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.



REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, 1898.

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF STOKE-UPON-TRENT.

(A) Deaths Registered during the year, classified according to Diseases, Ages, and Localities; showing also the Population of such Localities and the Births therein during the year.

Names of Localities adopted for the purpose of these Statistics; Public Institutions being shewn as separate Localities.	Population		Registered Births			Deaths from all causes at subjoined ages									Mortality from subjoined causes, distinguishing deaths of Children under 5 years of age.																						
	Census, 1891	Estimated to middle of 1898	Males	Females	Total	At all ages			Under 1 year	1 year and under 5	5 years and under 15	15 years and under 25	25 years and under 65	65 years and upwards		Small Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Croup	Fevers.					Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough	Diarrhoea or Dysentery	Rheumatic Fever	Ague	Phthisis	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy	Heart Disease	Injuries	All other Diseases	
						Males	Females	Total												Typhus	Enteric or Typhoid	Continued	Relapsing	Puerperal													
STOKE BOROUGH	22914	26882	425	463	888	232	236	468	148	90	18	13	121	78	Under 5 ..	—	13	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	6	31	—	—	—	32	2	—	112
															5 and upwards	—	2	3	1	—	8	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	22	39	29	7	110	
STOKE WORKHOUSE	853	950	14	21	35	103	57	160	8	12	3	6	80	51	Under 5 ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	7	
															5 and upwards	—	—	2	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	23	33	2	57	
BLIND AND DEAF SCHOOL,) ESTIMATED POPULATION TO) MIDDLE OF 1898	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
															5 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
NORTH STAFFORD INFIRMARY ..	246	264	—	—	—	77	54	131	2	6	18	13	86	6	Under 5 ..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	
															5 and upwards	—	—	2	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5	12	10	20	59		
TOTALS	24013	28176	439	484	923	412	347	759	158	108	39	32	287	135	Under 5 ..	—	13	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	6	33	—	—	—	34	3	4	120	
															5 and upwards	—	2	7	1	—	25	—	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	46	74	72	29	226	
Deaths occurring outside the District among persons belonging thereto which may be added to the above in estimating the rate of mortality						5									Under 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
															5 and upwards	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Deaths occurring within the District among persons not belonging thereto which may be deducted from the above totals in estimating the rate of mortality						150	91	241	10	13	17	16	140	45	Under 5 ..	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	2	1	2	8		
															5 and upwards	—	—	3	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	20	31	34	23	92		

(B) New cases of Infectious Sickness coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the year, enumerating the Number of Houses Infected, the Total Number of Deaths, also the Number of Cases treated and the Deaths that occurred in Infectious Hospitals.

		Small Pox	Scarlatina	Diphtheria	Membranous Group	Typhus Fever	Enteric Fever	Continued Fever	Relapsing Fever	Puerperal Fever	Cholera	Erysipelas	Measles	Whooping Cough
Houses Infected		—	215	48	3	—	56	—	—	8	—	52	Not Notified	Not Notified
Total cases reported among persons belonging to District	Under 5..	—	124	32	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 & upwds.	—	176	77	2	—	73	—	—	8	—	59	—	—
Total Deaths reported among persons belonging to District	Under 5..	—	13	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	6
	5 & upwds.	—	2	4	1	—	12	—	—	5	—	—	1	—
Cases treated in Hospital among persons belonging to District	Under 5..	—	15	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 & upwds.	—	45	44	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Deaths occurring in Hospital among persons belonging to District	Under 5..	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 & upwds.	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

“ Notification of Infectious Diseases ” is compulsory in the District. Measles and Whooping Cough are not included among the Diseases notified. Area of District is 1881 acres.

Signed SAMUEL JOHNSON, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.

